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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/944,684	08/31/2001	Guy Eden	SLA 1086	2139

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EXAMINER	
HA, LEYNNA A	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2135	

DATE MAILED: 03/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/944,684	EDEN, GUY	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	LEYNNA T. HA	2135	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-25 have been examined.

2. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e).

Claims 3-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Mazzagatte, et al. (US 6,862,583).

As per claim 1:

Mazzagatte discloses in a digital scanner, a method for secure document transmission, the method comprising:

selecting a profile having an encryption field; **(col.8, lines 1-27)**

scanning a document; and, **(col.7, lines 11-15)**

encrypting the document in response to the encryption field of the selected profile. **(col.8, lines 45-55)**

As per claim 2: **See col.8, lines 21-40;** discusses selecting a profile includes selecting a profile having an address field; and, the method further comprising: sending the encrypted document in response to the address field of the selected profile.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 3-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mazzagatte, et al. (US 6,562,583) and further in view of Weschler, Jr. (US 6,651,047).

As per claim 3:

Mazzagatte discusses creating profiles having an address field and an encryption field **(col.8, lines 21-40)** but fails to discuss storing the profiles in a directory and wherein selecting a profile includes selecting a profile from the directory.

Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

As per claim 4: Mazzagatte **(col.8, lines 21-40)** discusses assigning each profile to a corresponding destination; and, wherein selecting a profile includes: selecting a destination; and, using the profile assigned to the selected destination.

As per claim 5: Weschler **(col.8, lines 54-60)** discusses selecting a profile includes selecting a profile having an address selected from the group including email addresses and file transfer protocol (FTP) addresses.

As per claim 6: Mazzagatte **(col.9, lines 10-16)** discusses selecting a profile having an encryption field selected from the group including symmetric and asymmetric (public) keys.

As per claim 7: Mazzagatte **(col.9, lines 16-20)** discusses selecting a profile having an asymmetric key; and, wherein creating profiles includes storing public keys in the created profiles.

As per claim 8: Mazzagatte **(col.9, lines 10-12)** discusses selecting a profile having a symmetric key; and, wherein creating profiles includes storing symmetric keys in the created profiles.

As per claim 9: Mazzagatte **(col.9, lines 10-16)** discusses generating a plurality of passwords for the corresponding plurality of user groups but fails to disclose a directory.

Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

As per claim 10: Mazzagatte **(col.8, lines 22-40)** discusses selecting a profile having a link to a certification authority storing a public key; and, wherein encrypting the document using the encryption field from the selected profile includes using the public key signed by the certification authority to encrypt the document.

As per claim 11:

Mazzagatte discusses the method of claim 7 wherein encrypting the document using the encryption field from the selected profile includes:

generating a random session key; encrypting the document with the session key using a symmetric algorithm; **(col.9, lines 10-11)**

encrypting the session key with an asymmetric algorithm using the selected profile public key; and, **(col.9, lines 16-14)**

wherein sending the encrypted document to the address from the selected profile includes sending the encrypted session key. **(col.9, lines 27-31)**

As per claim 12

Mazzagatte discusses the of claim 6 wherein creating profiles includes creating a profile with a plurality of addresses and a corresponding plurality of public keys; **(col.8, lines 22-40)**

wherein encrypting the document includes generating a single encrypted document using an asymmetric algorithm; and, **(col.9, lines 16-17)**

wherein sending the encrypted document includes sending the single encrypted document to each of the plurality of addresses in the profile. **(col.9, lines 27-31)**

As per claim 13

Mazzagatte discloses a digital scanner, a method for secure document transmission, the method comprising:

generating a password; **(col.10, lines 3-5)**

creating profiles having an address field and an encryption field; **(col.8, lines 20-30)**

scanning a document; **(col.7, lines 11-15)**

encrypting the document in response to the encryption field of the selected profile; and, **(col.8, lines 45-55)**

sending the encrypted document in response to the address field of the selected profile. **(col.8, lines 35-46)**

However Mazzagatte fails to include a directory for the profiles.

Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

As per claim 14

Mazzagatte discloses a digital scanner secure document transmission system, the system comprising:

a document scanner for encrypting documents in response to selected profile encryption field; and, **(col.7, lines 11-15)**

a network interface for transmitting the encrypted documents. **(col.4, line 58)**

However Mazzagatte fails to include a directory for the profiles.

Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer

for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

As per claim 15

Mazzagatte **(col.4, line 58 and col.8, lines 20-29)** discloses the network interface transmits the encrypted documents in response to the address field of the selected profile.

However Mazzagatte fails to include a directory for the profiles.

Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

As per claim 16

Mazzagatte **(col.10, lines 26-27)** a memory for storing the profiles but fails to include a profile directory.

Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

As per claim 17

Mazzagatte discusses creating profiles having an address field and an encryption field **(col.8, lines 21-40)** fails to include a profile directory. Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

As per claim 18

Mazzagatte discusses creating profiles having an address field and an encryption field **(col.8, lines 21-40)** fails to include a profile directory. Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

As per claim 19

Mazzagatte discusses creating profiles having an address field and an encryption field including symmetric and asymmetric (public) keys **(col.9, lines 15-17)** fails to include a profile directory.

Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

As per claim 20

Mazzagatte discusses creating profiles having an address field and an encryption field **(col.8, lines 21-40)** wherein the memory stores the public keys corresponding to each profile **(col.9, lines 15-16)** fails to include a profile directory.

Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

As per claim 21

Mazzagatte discusses creating profiles having an address field and an encryption field **(col.8, lines 21-40)** wherein the memory stores the symmetric keys corresponding to each profile **(col.9, lines 11-15)** fails to include a profile directory.

Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

As per claim 22

Mazzagatte discusses an interface for generating passwords **(col.10, lines 3-5)** fails to include a profile directory.

Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

As per claim 23

Mazzagatte discusses a certification authority storing public keys; **(col.8, lines 39-43)**

wherein the network interface negotiates with the certification authority for a public key corresponding to the selected profile; and, **(col.6, line 35)**

wherein the document scanner uses the public key signed by the certification authority to encrypt the document. **(col.8, lines 39-40)**

Mazzagatte fails to include a profile directory.

Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

As per claim 24

Mazzagatte discusses a certification authority storing public keys; **(col.8, lines 39-43)**

the document scanner generates a random session key and encrypts the document with the session key using a symmetric algorithm; **(col.9, lines 10-12)**

wherein the document scanner encrypts the session key with an asymmetric algorithm using the selected profile public key; and, **(col.9, lines 16-20)**

wherein the network interface transmits the encrypted session key with the encrypted document. **(col.4, line 58)**

As per claim 25

Mazzagatte discusses the document scanner encrypts the document into a single encrypted document using an asymmetric algorithm **(col.9, lines 10-12)**; and, wherein the network interface sends the single encrypted document to each of the plurality of addresses in the selected profile **(col.4, line 58).**

Mazzagatte fails to include a profile directory.

Weschler, Jr. discusses directories are data structures that hold information such as addresses, printer locations, public key infrastructure information **(col.4, lines 22-26 and col.5, lines 13-33)** that it would have been of ordinary skills in the art to include a directory as taught by Weschler to store the profiles in order to ensure security when there is a directory to refer for comparison or for authentication purposes. **(col.10, lines 54-67)**

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LEYNNA T. HA whose telephone number is (571) 272-3851. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday (7:00 - 5:00PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on (571) 272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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